light of the stove I discovered it to be my dollar, and put it under my pillow. morning my companion let me. He never said a word about that dollar. Nor did I think that I had stolen it. I simply recovered possession of my property. Judge Maynard," continued the Governor, highly pleased with the parallel, "recovered what belonged to the people of the State and returned it to them. For this act he is entitled to the greatest eulogium ever conferred on mortal man."

After telling this story the Governor denied that he had appointed Maynard a judge of the Court of Appeals at the instigation of Senator Hill, and declared that he was recommended for the vacancy caused by Judge Earle's promotion to the place made vacant by the death of Chief Judge Ruger by the other judges of the court. He refused to give the names of these judges, but he neglected to say that he made the appointment less than two days after Judge Ruger's funeral, and at least two weeks before it became known that Maynard had been guilty of stealing the genuine return, which On one side were arrayed the most famous the highest court of the State had ordered lawyers of the State of New-York, headed by should be counted.

TAMMANY'S CHIEF SEES THE ERROR OF IT ALL.

There was only one opinion about Governor Flower's attempt to defend Maynard yesterday and that was that he had made a pitiable spectacle not only of Maynard but of the Governor of the State of New-York. Mr. Croker, who occupies apartments in the Windsor Hotel, where Governor Flower makes his headquarters when in the city, had a long talk with the Governor yesterday, and it is said urged him to make a correction of some kind in his interview which would make it a less effective weapon in the hands of the opponents of Judge Maynard. Mr. Croker told some of his intimates yesterday that Flower had made a terrible mess of it, sand it is said blamed the Governor's private secretary, Colonel T. S. Williams, for permitting him to come to New-York alone. Usually the private secretary is at the Governor's elbow when he is allowed to talk to newspaper men, and is able to prevent such breaks as the Governor made on Saturday night. Williams was telegraphed for and was expected at the hotel last evening.

If the Governor told Mr. Croker the truth, he was obliged to confess that he could not deny the lettriew or assert that he had been misspectacle not only of Maynard but of the Gov-

If the Governor told Mr. Croker the truth, he was obliged to confess that he could not deny the interview, or assert that he had been misquoted in any particular, as reporters from three different new spapers were present and took full notes in shorthand of what he said. Mr. Flower could not be induced to return to the Maynard question yesterday. In regard to the prevention of prize tights and knockcuts within the State, he was voluble enough, but insisted that he was powerless to take any action to stop a brutal exhibition of this sort unless the Sheriff of the county where the fight was to take place made official application to him.

C. A. HAND'S CUTTING REJOINDER. Clifford A. Hard, Frederic R. Crudert, William B. Hornblower, James C. Carter, and other Democratic lawyers who took part in the Bar Association's investigation of Maynard's case, were bitterly denounced in the Governor's interview. Mr. Hand was much amused by the by which the Governor undertook to

methods by which the Governor undercook to defend his appointee.

"The Governor has admitted all that was charged against Judge Maynard," he said, "and "Bis left nothing for those who oppose him to do. But I never expected to see the time when the Governor of this State would defend the violation of the sanctity of the violation of the sanctity of the sanctity and claim that stealing was justifiable if the party project from was an alleged thier."

#### HISTORY OF A CRIME.

EVIDENCE OF A DEEP-LAID CONSPIRACY TO STEAL THE STATE SENATE TWO YEARS AGO.

ISAAC H. MAYNARD USED HIS POSITION AS A FEBLIC OFFICER TO DEFEAT THE PEOPLE'S WILL-ADVISER OF THE CONSPIRATORS

-THIEF OF THE RETURNS-THE COWARDLY WITNESS OF THE CONSUMMATION

PROTECTION THE RECULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNES Albany, Oct. 15.-The theft of the election its turns of Dutchess County in 1891 by Isaac H. is offence on that 22d day of December, his lesser work in the same direction deprive Gilbert A. Deane of his certificate of election as Senator, has been unnoticed. Maynard now being a candidate for a seat upon the bench of the highest court in the State, this portion of his career also should be reviewed, in order that the voters of the State may be aware of the character of the man they

are asked to elect to such a great position as Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The State election in 1891 took place on Tuesday, November 3, and the election returns that night disclosed the election as Senators of seventeen Republicans, one Independent Republican and fourteen Democrats. Every one of these men had a clear majority-the lowest of seventynine votes, the highest of many thousands. Notwithstanding this fact, Governor Hill the following day asserted that a majority of Democratic Senators had been elected. He could not make such a claim unless he intended, if possible, to have the votes cast for some of the successful Republican candidates disregarded. other words, he intended to swindle the voters in several Senate districts and deprive them of their choice of Senator. It was a scheme of robbery, and Isaac H. Maynard, then Deputy Attorney-General, became the chief instrument of it. Two days after election he appeared in Poughkeepsie, sent there by David B. Hill, and held several conferences with men who afterward sent false returns from Dutchess County to Albany, giving figures which appeared to show that Osborne, Democrat, and not Deane, Republican, had been elected as Senator from the XVth District. And from the fact that after he departed the Board of Supervisors of Dutchess County disregarded votes which had been cast for Deane, there is too much reason to fear that Mr. Maynard gave advice which led to this falsification of the election records of Dutchess County.

MAYNARD ON HIS MISSION.

It is well to give proof of Mr. Maynard's presence in Poughkeepsie two days after election upon this secret mission from David B. Hill. Below is a dispatch which appeared in The Tribune of November 6, 1891:

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 5.-The Democratic State Committee evidently thinks that it can elect Edward Osborne as Senator in this Senate Dis-trict after the election has taken place. People suspect that this is the case from the fact that one of the foxiest Democratic politicians in the State, Isaac H. Maynard, Deputy Attorney-Gen-eral, arrived here to-day, and was soon afterward holding a conference with the chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Dutchess County. It is also hinted that Edward Murphy, jr., the chairman of the Democratic State Committee, will be here to-morrow. It is plain that the Democrats are trying to get some basis for de-priving Gilbert A. Deane, the Republican Senator-elect, of his seat. Complete returns from the XVth Senatorial District elect Deane (Rep.) by a majority of seventy-nine. The following is the

Deane Osborne (Rep.) (Dem.) ...5,209 5,975 ...1,634 1,596 ...7,738 7,831 14,581 14,502

But this was not the sole place in the XVth Senate District which Mr. Maynard visited upon his mission to "count in" Osborne. He visited Hudson, in Columbia County; and, following an intention to disregard, if possible, some of to take to the Court of Appeals the question the votes cast for Deane. It is further reported that Mr. Maynard visited Putnam County, another of the counties of the district. while he ceased performing his duties as Deputy Attorney-General. He was constantly with David B. Hill, who was seeking to deprive

several of the Republican Senators-elect of their certificates of election. Among these were John A. Derby, who had 670 majority; Rufus H. Peck who had 363 majority; Franklin D. Sherwood, who had 1,670 majority; Harvy J. Donaldson, who had 314 majority; Greenleaf S. Van Ender, who had 441 majority, and William P. Richardson, who had 607 plurality. It was a conspiracy to rob men who had been elected of their certificates of election, and Mr. Maynard showed his gross unfitness for any civic trust by taking a hand in it.

David B. Hill frankly confesses that Isaac H. Maynard was his associate in this dastardly business of swindling the voters of New-York State. Speaking about the affair in Washington on Saturday last, Mr. Hill said: "It will not, I think, be amiss to say something about the action of the Bar Association of New-York in regard to Judge Maynard. That action was all based upon his course at the time of the election controversy in 1891. The election controversy was a fight-a red-hot battle royal. Joseph H. Choate. Three men alone-Judge tory of the case. It will make mighty interesting reading; but, in the mean time, let

help." THE DUTCHESS COUNTY OUTRAGE. Maynard's standing by his party involved some strange proceedings upon the upon November 12, he was again at Poughkeepsie, and simultaneously it was announced that the Democratic Board of Supervisors had discovered alleged evidence which it proposed to use as a basis for rejecting a large number of votes cast for Mr. Deane for Senator. Among these ballots were thirty-one "quad"marked official ballots. The printer of the official ballots had carelessly permitted a "quad" to slip upon his presses, and in this manner some of the Republican and the Prohibition official ballots had become marked. But they could not be identified; for they were all marked in a similar manner. Moreover, the Republican voters who had used them must have done so innocently, as they were official ballots; not paster ballots, thus marked to permit of their identification. It will be perceived what a slim basis, morally or technically, Isaac H. Maynard had in contesting the election of Mr. Deane. It is sufficient to say here that Justice Barnard, a Democratic Justice of the Supreme Court, decided that these "quad-marked" ballots must be counted, and that he declared the fact from the bench that they had not been marked for identification. Maynard's case in other respects was similarly For instance, a Democratic inspector thought he remembered that the votes of Deane and Osborne had been transposed in one election district, and that, therefore, Osborne should have twenty-eight more votes. Memory after an election is not a good substitute for records; and not only did the records contradict the Democratic inspector, but the Republican inspector also did so. But what did this matter to a Board of Supervisors acting

General who was "standing by the Democratic party." The result of Maynard's knavish advice be- vassers as to the result of the election, came evident on November 23, 1891. Then the Board of Supervisors of Dutchess County robbed Mr. Deane of sixty-seven votes which had been | through the courts from Poughkeepsie to Alcast for him and sent an election return to turns of Dutchess County in 1891 by Isaac II.

Maynard, the present Democratic candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals. was but the culmination of his effouts that year to defeat the mination of his effouts that year to defeat the state ment which they sent to Albany by John Judge of the Court of Appeals was but the culmination of his effouts that year to defeat the state Roswell state ment which they sent to Albany by John Judge of the Court of Appeals was but the culmination of his effouts that year to defeat the state Roswell state ment which they sent to Albany by John Judge of the Court of Appeals was but the culmination of his effouts that year to defeat the state Roswell state and the state Roswell state and the state Roswell state and the state and t swill of the people. Owing, however, to the mag-

under the instruction of a Deputy Attorney-

Dutchess County in the hands of the Secretary of State here in Albany, as one might expect, Isaac H. Maynard opposed with all his might as a lawyer the sending of a corrected election return to Albany from this county, and finally when one was sent he intercepted it and stole it, so that the State Board of Canvassers should not officially be aware of the existence of the true one. This part of Maynard's record also is worth telling with some detail.

MAYNARD'S WORK AT TROY. Seven days after the fraudulent Dutchess County election return had been filed, Frank Rice, the Democratic Secretary of State, suddenly summoned a meeting of the State Board of Canvassers for the following day to canvass the vote for Senators. Ordinarily this board does not meet before December 15, but as it was evident that the defrauded Republican voters of the XVthe Senate District were seeking aid from the courts to have the false election return corrected, David B. Hill had the State Board of Canvassers called together on December 1. This same day, however, Joseph H. Choate, the distinguished Republican lawyer, appeared before Justice Edwards, of the Supreme Court, at Troy, and obtained from him an order addressed to the State Board of Canvassers for them to show cause before him at Hudson on the following Saturday, December 5, why a peremptory mandamus should not issue against them forbidding them to canvass the fraudulent Dutchess County return. The order was served upon the State Board of Canvassers, and for a time prevented them from acting on the return

Maynard, however, was determined that the fraudulent Mylod election return from Dutchess County should be counted. He went to Troy the following day, December 2, and argued before Justice Edwards that he should vacate his order to the State Board of Canvassers. Justice Edwards refused to do so. Not discouraged, December 3, Maynard again went to Troy and renewed his application to Justice Edwards, who again refused to vacate his order. In making these applications Maynard did not notify the Republican counsel and, moreover, his application was specifically for Justice Edwards to strike out of his order that portion of it which prevented the State Board of Canvassers from acting upon the Mylod false election return from Dutchess County. Already the Republican counsel had made application to Justice Barnard in Poughkeepsie for him to take steps to compel the Board of Supervisors of Dutchess County to send a correct election return to Albany. action therefore before Justice Edwards at Troy palpably had for its object the taking of the Mylod return out from under that judge's prohibition before the true return could get to

Justice Edwards listened to the arguments of the lawyers at Hudson on December 5, as to whether or not he should continue his order prohibiting the State Board of Canvassers from using the Mylod return. Maynard was present as the alleged counsel of the his visit, the Board of Supervisors, developed State Board of Canvassers. He would not agree

Dr. O. Worthly, Lancaster, N. H., says: "I have used it in cases requiring brain and nerve food as a result of overwork, attended with exhaustion and loss of strength, with impelred indigestion, with good results."

of whether or not the State Board of Canvassers should be permitted to act on the Mylod return until he had time to consult with the members of that board. While Justice Edwards was hearing this argument word came from Poughkeepsie that Justice Barnard had ordered the Board of County Supervisors to reconvene and recount the vote, and, directing that Mr. Deane's and Mr. Osborne's actual vote should be stated. This meant that a truthful election return would soon be on its way from Dutchess County to Albany. Hearing this news. Maynard said he doubted if the State Board of Canvassers could continue in life over "Your superior, Attorney-General five days. Tabor," said Justice Edwards, addressing Mr. Maynard, "is not of that opinion."

This hearing at Hudson finally ended by Justice Edwards compelling Maynard to agree to take the Mylod returns case to the Court of Appeals. Upon this same day at Poughkeepsic, as stated, Justice Barnard ordered the Board of Supervisors of Dutchess County to reconvene and canvass the vote of that county, as it was originally cast. Justice Barnard, in the opinion which he gave in this case, summarily put Maynard, myself and another-conducted the an end to Maynard's theory that the battle of the Democracy. Some day when I Board of Supervisors of Dutchess County could have time I am going to write the whole his- cancel Republican ballots cast for Deane at will. He said:

A Board of County Canvassers has no power to the Democrats of the State of New-York do their duty, and elect, by a rousing majority, the Ballot Reform law declares ballots marked for a man who stood by his party when it needed his certain purpose to be void. The duty of the canvassers is to ascertain the votes given to the candidates only, and the law requires the marked ballots to be counted and the accurate results of the votes declared as if the ballots were not marked. There is a proceeding under which any candidate may part of a Deputy Attorney-General. Thus, test the legality of a marked ballot, but the county canvassers cannot find the evil intent which de stroys the ballot and then refuse to count it. There has, therefore, concededly been an error in the count for Senator in the XVth District. The marked ballots, if counted, would elect Mr. Deane, the opponent of Mr. Osborne. If Mr. Deane were alive presumably he would apply for a writ of manda-mus to correct the mistake. I do not think his death deprived the people of all remedy. The resuit of the mistake remains and the proper count is all that is necessary to reach a correct result. The death of Mr. Deane does not prevent any elector from setting the law in motion to correct the mistake. The order staying the State Canvassers is right. It is incident to the relief sought by the writ of mandamus. The State Board has a return which does not indicate the true result. It is proper that the board should hold its hand until the true record reaches it. Motion granted.

The true election returns of Dutchess County were thus legally upon the way to Albany when Maynard, as the representative of the State Board of Canvassers, the succeeding Monday in Albany, signed a stipulation with the Republican counsel, providing for the taking of the question of whether or not the Mylod returns could be used to the Court of Appeals for decision. Maynard's friends have argued that this Mylod stipulation shut out the true election return. But the stipulation makes no such statement. Moreover, the fact that the Republican lawyers were battling in Poughkeepsie to get the true return to Albany showed that they had no thought of abandoning this return. They were waging two battles; one in Albany to prevent the canvassing of the false Mylod return, and the other in Poughkeepsie to get the true return to Albany. Before the Court of Appeals Maynard dealt in technicalities, and contended that the Mylod return was a good one. Upon this point he said: were thus legally upon the way to Albany

The sole question here is whether the State Board of Canvassers can consider this Mylod certificat a good one. Certainly this Mylod certificate is the best evidence yet before the State Board of Cans

Joseph H. Choate, in his reply, referred to the fact that a true election return was on its way | To the Editor of The Tribune. bany, thus in advance denying for the Repub-

the Mylod certificate, the Republican lawyers were fighting with all their might to get the true election returns to Albany. After the Board of Supervisors of Dutchess County had made out a corrected return under Justice Barnard's order, stays were repeatedly granted by Justices Fursman and Mayham, which gave the Democratic County Clerk, Storm Emans, an excuse for not forwarding the returns to Albany. Finally, upon an order from Justice Cullen, the correct returns of Dutchess County on Monday night, December 21, were mailed by County Clerk Emans to Albany, and were duly delivered at the offices of Covernor Hill, of Secretary of State Rice and of Controller Wemple. Five hours after mailing these returns Emans was informed that Justice' Ingraham had granted another stay in the matter of the returns. But the returns were already in the possession of the proper officials at Albany, and, acting under the advice of Maynard, went to the office of Governor Hill and there asked for the election returns. William J. Lamborn, the Governor's messenger boy, surrendered them. Secretary of State Rice, as he afterward acknowledged before Justice Cullen, himself surrendered them into County Clerk Emans's hands.

But Maynard himself stole the Dutchess County election returns out of the office of Conwere fighting with all their might to get the

Maynard himself stole the Dutchess County election returns out of the office of Controller Wemple. Two months later Jesiah Allen. County election returns out of the office of Controller Wemple. Two months later Josiah Allen, the Controller's messenger, gave testimony before ex-Judge Larned in reply to questions addressed to him by George Bilss, the Republican counsel, which clearly revealed that Maynard was the thief.

Mr. Bliss said to Allen: "Have you any knowledge of any letters, official letters, received at the Controller's department being delivered to any one outside the office, or being delivered in the office to anybody not connected with the office of the connected with the office."

There might be a letter delivered to some body." replied Mr. Allen, "that had been di-rected wrong."
"I mean an official latter, directed to the Controller in December last," insisted Mr.

Controller in December last," it sisted Mr. Bliss."

"I did give a letter to a man, but I do not remember what the day was in December," replied Allen.

"Do you know who the man was?"

"The man had been pointed out to me to be Judgq Isaac H. Maynard," replied Allen.

"How rame you to deliver a letter to hima?"

"He said it had been directed wrong."

"A letter addressed to the Controller?"

"Yes, sir."

Yes, sir." Where did you find it?" "Among the mail."
"He identified it as the one he wanted?" Yes, sir.

"Yes, sir."
"Long envelope?"
"Yes, sir."
"Was he alone?" "I don't know whether he was alone of "Was any one there apparently with him?"
"I guess he came in there alone himself."
"Did you ever before deliver a letter under

such circumstances?"
"No, sir; not that I know of."
"Had you any knowledge as to what the let-ter contained?"

rad you any any season as to the ter contained?"

"No, sir; he said he would recognize it, and I looked them over, and he did."

"What time in the morning."

"It must have been half-past 8; it might have been nine o'clock."

"Whom did you tell of your action?"

"I told Controller Wemple that I had given a letter to Judge Maynard."

Controller Wemple testified in Brooklyn before Judge Cullen that he did not know Storm Emans, that he had no knowledge or information that any mail sent to his office on December 22 was returned to any one; and that if any mail was returned it was done without his authority.

without his authority.

Controller Wemple's testimony shows, therefore, that Maynard stole the letter. He had no authority from Controller Wemple to the letter and the state of the letter. tion return, in the custody of the Controller according to the law of the State.

COLGATE & CO.'S

## 1806 LAUNDRY SOAP.

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remained in the Controller's office it would have been Controller Wemple's duty to submit it to his fellow members of the State Board of Canvassers, and they would have been compelled to issue a certificate of election to Gilbert A. Deane, Republican, instead of to Edward B. Osborne. Democrat. That was what Isaac H. Maynard was trying to prevent. He stole the election return giving the He stole the election return giving the

COMPLETING THE WORK OF INFAMY. Maynard then completed his offence by sitting silent on December 29 in the room at Valley Forge for such selfishness of republican where the State Board of Canvassers was go meeting, and permitting them to canvass the Mylod return. Although he sat within a foot of the table at which the members of the State Board of Canvassers were canvassing the State Board of Canvassers were canvassing this return, he made no protest. He did not tell them that there was a return which truthfully told the result of the election in Dutchess County. The State Board of Canvassers was informed in his presence of the existence of a true return, but he did not confirm the news. J. Rider Cady, the Republican counsel, said to the State Board of Canvassers upon that memorable night, the 29th of December. 1891, when the State Board of Canvassers was counting in a Democratic Legislature; upon that memorable ber. 1891, when the State Board of Canvassers was counting in a Democratic Legislature:
"It is within the knowledge of every one here that the corrected election certificate from Dutchess County, sent here by Judge Barnard, came here from Dutchess County and was given to the Secretary of State, to the Governor and to the Controller."

"Well, I have no knowledge of any such certificate," replied Attorney-General Tabor.

"Will you ask Secretary of State Rice for it?" said Mr. Cady, and then turning to Mr. Rice he said: "Mr. Rice, have you received that cor-

said Mr. Cady, and then turning to Mr. Rice he said: "Mr. Rice, have you received that corrected return?"

Mr. Rice did not reply; would not reply.

"What is the reason this corrected election return from Dutchess County has not reached us?" said Attorney-General Tabor.

"Because," said Mr. Cady, "it has been surreptitiously removed from this building after being in the possession of Secretary of State Rice, Governor Hill and Controller Wemple."

Maynard said not a word while this in teresting talk was going forward. His chief, the Attorney-General, was asking for the cor-rect election return from Dutchess County. He did not dare say: "I stole it."
On January 14, 1892. Chief Judge Ruger died.

On January 14, 1892. Chief Judge Roger deck Five days later Associate Judge Earl was ap-pointed Chief Judge, and Isaac H. Maynard was appointed a judge to fill the vacancy caused by Earl's promotion. But at this time Mr. Maynard's theft of the election returns of Dutchess County was not known. It was not Dutchess County was not known. It was not revealed until Josiah Allen gave his testimony before ex-Judge Learned in Albany on February 1. One of the judges of the Court of Appeals

#### THE PEOPLE ON THE THIEF.

DISCUST OF AN OLD ADMIRER.

FORMER PROFESSIONS OF VIRTUE MAKE MAY-NARD'S DEGRADATION GREATER.

Sir: The crowning infamy of the hour is the election Inspectors, gave Deane 8,35 votes. As "corrected" by the Democratic Board of Supervisors, under Maynard's advice, these rever, Osborne's vote was increased. The election inspectors stated that he received 8,45 votes, while Osborne had received 8,45 votes and the control of the order of a possible of the first of the order of the ord nomination of Isaac H. Maynard to succeed him-

plicity of this distinguished gentleman in the mat-ter of the Dutchess County returns, an act which placed a man high in the esteem of good men of all parties in the position which confronts him in this canvass. The act is confessed by him, justified by his party, and his nomination hailed by the convention which made it with vociferous cheers, which would indicate that this candidate was a

What is the duty of honest, law-respecting, law-abiding Democrats, as the case now stands? Will they, by their votes, place the seal of their approval upon a nomination which represents everything which is reprehensible in "ring methods" and "boseism"? We hazard nothing in saying that this nomination was made in defiance of the best senti-ment of the Democratic party. And are honest candidate at a price so dear?

candidate at a price so dear?

Your vote, my lemocratic brother, ought, in this case, to register your verdict as to the moral quality of the act for which Judge Maynard now stands arraigned at the bar of public opinion. If you approve what he did you will vote for him. If you would justify the act in question had it been performed by a Republican State official, high in the confidence of his own party and communiting the respect of even his political opponents, you will vote for Judge Maynard. Not otherwise. He expresses no regret for his act. He justifies it. If elected there will be a vindication at the polls of methods in political life which argue hi for the State and Nation, and which has become historic: "I tremble for my country when I remember that God is just."

If, on the other hand, you disapprove this act, say so by your vote. The purity of your party and the dignity of the highest judicial tribunal of this State should be more to you than the transient success which disregard of these considerations might yield. If the political career of Judge Maynerd were open to the criticisms which are justify may have of the career and methods of the one man whose will the Saratoga Convention register.

\*\*The Albert form (Light All Warschafel)\*\*

\*\*The Albert form (Light All

The Change from Girlhood to Womanhood—
is fraught with dangers. At
this period the young woman
is especially sensitive, and
many nervous troubles,
which continue through
life, have their origin
at this time. If there
to pain, headache, and
nervous disturbances,
or the general health not good,
the judicious use of medicine
should be employed. Doctor
Fierce's Favorite Prescription
is the best tonic and nervine at
this time. The best bodily condition results from its use. It's
a remedy specially indicated
for those delicate weaknesses and
derangements that afflict womenkind at one period or another.
For all women, at all times of life, in all
cases of peculiar nature, the "Prescription"
is the safe agent that builds up, strengthens,
and cures.

In catagraph linflammation, in chronic dis-

In catarrhal inflammation, in chronic dis-orders and displacements common to women, it is guaranteed to benefit or cure, or the

Dr. Sage's Remedy positively cures Catarra.

derei, I would take pleasure in writing as I now do. As it stands, it is far "more in sorrow than in anger" that these words are penned, for apart from this one unpardonable act we have reason to hold this distinguished judge in high estimation.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1893.

LET HIM BE INDICTED. THE GRAND JURY IN ALBANY COUNTY SHOULD

vent. He stole the election return giving the true return of the election in Dutchess County from the office of the Controller in order that the speciacle of legislators of this Republic who have been sent to Washington "of the people, by the State Board of Canvassers should only have before them the Mylod return, which falsely stated that Osborne was elected. to buy the product they furnish from their mines, we can but ask, "Did our ancestors stain the we can but ask, "Did our ancestors stain the snows with the bloody tracks of their bare feet

> When a leading partisan, Mr. Bourke Cockran, openly urges the repeal of a law for honest elections, a law which protects all political parties alike, with the argument: "Last year Tammany gave the Democratic party a majority in York State of 75,000. With this law repealed it will raise this majority to 30,000 or 100,000." We wonder if such legislators remember the fundamental principle of our Constitution, justice to

But more than all, shall we submit to the corona tion of crime in this our Empire State? I have tion of crime in this our Empire State? I have wondered for a long time why Judge Maynard was not indicted and made to take the penalty for his act. Is there not some one in Albany County of sufficient public spirit to move for this result? It is worse to have our institutions tainted, wounded, made to fail and die so far as purposes of justice are considered, than that one or two or more individuals should be murdered. It is worse to assault the body politic than to hurt the flesh, which concerns only the few. Yet would we allow a murderer with his guilt known of all men to escape unpunished? Why punish Ellison and reward Maynard? Let some one who can and may proceed to have Issae H. Maynard would we allow a interest with the publish of all men to escape unpunished? Why punish Ellison and reward Maynard? Let some one who can and may proceed to have Isaac H. Maynard indicted.

ONE WHO HOPES TO SEE JUSTICE.

New-York, Oct. 13, 1893.

The next registration day will be on Wednesday. If you want a confessed criminal elected to the Court of Appeals, the highest court of the State, then fall to register. By so doing you will give haif a vote in favor of a thief.

#### THERE HAVE BEEN BAD JUDGES. BUT NO PROVED CRIMINAL WAS EVER FLE VATED TO THE BENCH.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: There is no dispute about the fact that Maynard stole a return from the Controller's office, the result of which was to seat a Senator not entitled to be a member of the Senate, and thus make the Senate Democratic, giving the Democrats elect a Democratic United States Senator. Judge Cullen, in the Emans contempt case, decided that the legal returns were not before the Board of State Canvassers because they were taken from the public offices, where they had been properly received, and Maynard has been properly received, and Maynard has been properly re-

I. One of the judges of the Court of Appeals after that revelation expressed his gratification that he sat at the other end of the bench from Maynard; and possibly some other members of the Court have the same feeling.

It would seem to be impossible that the people of the State, in view of Maynard's record of theft of election returns, and attempt to secure a certificate of election to a man who was not elected Senator, will now elect him a member of the Court of Appeals. for one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, and District-Attorney Ridgway, of Brooklyn, speaking or himself and his confederates, said that Maynard deserved the nomination for the work he had done for the party! "Credat Judeus." No. Credat for only such an apostate could believe that a lawyer of reputed respectability, holding an official position, too, would indorse a thief, and con-gratulate himself and his party on the thieving being so profitable to them that it was but gratitude to give the criminal one of the highest positions in the gift of the people!

As the case stands the whole Democratic parts

respect for his adhesion to temperance principles by voting for him, as I dbi. And these men have a right to the their indignant protest to his election to the high office to which he aspires in the light of the present situation.

This country would be the despair of the civilization of the age in which we live were there not, in both the great political parties, a large number of independent voters who, while loyal members of their respective parties, yet intend that the votes they cast shall stand for and make for righteousness are livelyed. And they will be heard from, unless we greatly mistake, carly in November.

My regret that Judge Maynard's candidacy is landleapped by the record of an indiscretion which by many is branded as a crime, and which can only escape such a characterization by the utmost stretch of charity, is unaffected, is thoroughly sincer. Reference is, of course, made to the complicity of this distinguished gentleman in the matter of the Dutchess County returns, an act which is provided to the protection of the present and principles of right-coursness are involved. And they will be heard from, unless we greatly mistake, carly in November.

My regret that Judge Maynard's candidacy is landleapped by the record of an indiscretion which by many is branded as a crime, and which can only escape such a characterization by the utmost stretch of charity, is unaffected, is thoroughly since the course, and striving to gain a verdict which will disgrace the criminal and prevent a repetition of this crime to the beautiful department of their consciences must dictate, and if Maynard's election, and if ever there was reason for "stumping" the State to bring the facts before all the voters, and striving to gain a verdict which will disgrace the criminal and prevent a repetition of this crime.

LEX.

New-York, Oct. 13, 180. New-York, Oct. 13, 1800.

If you had to meet a payment you would attend to it on time. You owe a debt to the State and you ought to be on time Wednesday and register. It you do you can pay the debt which all citizens owe to the State. You can vote against a thief for the Court of Appeals.

#### INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM.

CONCRESSMAN WALKER DISSECTS ITS PRITTENDED FAIRNESS TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Washington, Oct. Is (Special)—Congressman J. H. Walker, of Massachusetts, yesterolay delivered before the Massachusetts, tothy of this city an address on "Independence in Politics and in Journalism, as Exemplified on the Temperance and Silver Questions." in which he showed some of the Introduction of the Republican pay who were and of failing to accomplish the impossible. Among other things be sail:

Who does not know that the next of 21 cluer near in this country who is the typical independent political in this country who is the typical independent political with the impossible. Among other things be saile:

Who does not know that the next of 21 cluer near in this country who is the typical independent political independent

Thus Joyful Feeling
With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and
strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use
of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not
progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap
substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the

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platform brutally explicit for an absolutely free tional platform brutally explicit; with a state platform equally explicit; with a candidate for Governor who has repeatedly declared himself an enthusiastic free trader; with every Democrat in Congress, with only one or two exceptions, declaring for an absolutely free trade tariff, they tell the people than Democratic party is not a free trade party. are the badge and proof of independent journalsm, are they !

THE CHURCH NOT GOING TO ROME.

EXAMPLE OF THE REV. HENRY A. ADAMS WILL NOT BE FOLLOWED, DECLARES HIS FORMER ASSOCIATE.

The Rev. W. E. Johnson, of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, Eighty-second-st. and Park-ave., last night spoke on the subject:

"Are We Going to Rome?" and said in part:

1 am here to tell of the work that God has given me to do, and to refute the charge that has been made, that the American Catholic movement will end in the Roman Church. A short time ago one of my co-workers stood where I stand to-night, and declared that he had no in-

The Catholic movement is not understood, it is not the candles, the confessional or the sign of the cross—these are outward signs. We are supremely an American Church. It may appear strange that I have not spoken of these matters earlier, or taken some further notice of the desertion of my co-worker. I have had a reason. These has been desertion after desertion from this church. But now that the desertions are over, I can speak plainly. We stand in the fulness of truth, and will let no timidity turn us from our course. turn us from our course.

#### THE FIRE RECORD.

A BATH BEACH HOTEL BURNED. The Brighton House, at Bath Beach, was destroyed by fire late Saturday night. The loss will reach \$17,000, with insurance of only \$5,000. The Brighton House was built many years ago as a summer hotel by Congressman Cummings, at Bath-ave., Sixteenth-st. and Seven-It consisted of two buildings,

actory of Boydell Bros., Lee & Co.'s glass factory of Boydell Bros., Lee & Co.'s glass factory, Detroit paper-box factory, Detroit Flypaper Company, John P. Henzien's Tinware Manufacturing Company, and Harmonie Hall, all on Champlain-st. The total loss, as far as can be learned, will exceed \$250.000, divided as follows: Boydell & Bros., loss \$10,000; insurance, \$50,000; Harmonie Hall, loss, \$50,000; entirely insured; Lee & Co., loss, \$5,000; insured.

One man lost his life in the flames. He is said to be George Barline, supposed to be a commercial traveller in the employ of Farrand, Williams & Clark, wholesale druggists, of this city. The fire is supposed to have started between the third and fourth floors of Boydell's factory, from spontaneous combustion. A man who had been sleeping on the fourth floor for some time past, name unknown, is missing, and may have perished.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

Belmar, N. J., Oct. 15 (Special) .- A fire broke out last night in the dwelling of Charles McDermott, of this place, totally destroying it and the furni-ture. The loss is over \$6,000, on which there was only \$2.500 insurance.

Corning, N. V. Oct. 15.—The livery stables of Lewis Green were burned yesterday. Eight horses perished in the flames. Loss, \$4,000.

### HIS DEEDS AT LAST REWARDED.

COLONEL GOURAUD RECEIVES THE MEDAL OF HONOR FOR BRAVERY AT HONEY HILL. From The Norwood Review and Crystal Palace Re-